

McKnew's

1882—Established 45 Years—1907.
An Exclusive Ladies' Cloak, Suit and Furnishing House.

==We Present the
==Most Exclusive
==Novelties of 1907-1908 in
**Tailored Suits,
Coats and
Waists.**

Special attention is directed to our superb line of the New Marchioness Long Coats—the most graceful and elegant wraps shown in many seasons. \$13.50 to \$50.

The most exclusive models in the New Long Coat Suits in all the fashionable fabrics at \$20 to \$72.50.

Dainty Parisian Effects in Lace and Net Waists.

WM. H. McKNEW CO., 933 PA. AVE.



A STUDY OF PITTSBURGH

SANITARY CONDITIONS BEING INQUIRED INTO.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 7.—Most people look at Pittsburgh as a blazing workshop, generating steel and millions and smoke. How about it as a place to live?

That was the question put to a group of sanitarians, economists and civic engineers of national reputation who were sent to Pittsburgh early in the fall, and in answering it, they are expected to throw some light on the present trend of living conditions in other American industrial communities.

The civic survey now going forward in Pittsburgh is somewhat along the lines of a similar piece of work at the National capital two years ago. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, Dr.



Justice Brewer.

Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, S. W. Woodward, one of the leading merchants of Washington and chairman of the District Board of Charities, were among those identified with the Washington survey. Among other things this has led up to the recent appointment of the President's homes commission.

It was natural that Pittsburgh, as a leading industrial center, should be turned to next in order after the National capital. Officers of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, the Civic Club, Kingsley House, Woods Run Industrial House, Columbian Council Settlement and other local public agencies are co-operating, and reference is made by permission to Mayor George W. Guthrie, President H. D. W. English of the chamber of commerce, and Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States courts.

Expert Social Workers.

Throughout September a staff of expert social workers has been in the city, and their reports may be expected to be available to the public by the end of the year. The sphere of inquiry has included Pitts-

W. B. MOSES & SONS.

F STREET, COR. 11TH.

W. B. MOSES & SONS.

F STREET, COR. 11TH.

Extraordinary Rug Values.

The October Sale is establishing a precedent for low prices. We can well say that rugs of like grade were never before quoted as low. What difference to you if we haven't every size in every pattern—we offer you ample variety of patterns and the best quality of goods in sizes sufficiently varied to meet requirements. Look through the stock. There's profit in it for you.

Smyrna Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
16 in.x30 in....	\$0.75	\$0.55
21 in.x45 in....	\$1.25	\$0.95
26 in.x54 in....	\$2.00	\$1.35
30 in.x60 in....	\$2.25	\$1.59
36 in.x72 in....	\$3.50	\$2.39
48 in.x84 in....	\$4.50	\$3.95
5 ft.x9 ft.....	\$7.50	\$5.95
6 ft.x9 ft.....	\$8.50	\$7.09
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft.		
6 in.....	\$12.75	\$10.65
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft.		
6 in.....	\$14.75	\$11.95
9 ft.x12 ft.....	\$16.75	\$14.25
9 ft.x12 ft.....	\$22.50	\$18.50

Royal Wilton Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
27 in.x54 in....	\$4.25	\$2.95
36 in.x63 in....	\$6.50	\$5.25
4 ft.x7 ft. 6 in.	\$15.00	\$12.49
6 ft.x9 ft.....	\$27.50	\$22.95
8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft.		
6 in.....	\$35.00	\$31.25
9 ft.x12 ft.....	\$40.00	\$32.50
10 ft. 6 in.x12 ft.	\$57.50	\$47.50
10 ft. 6 in.x14 ft.	\$65.00	\$54.75

Wool Velvet Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
36 in.x63 in....	\$4.75	\$2.69

Wool Tap. Brussels.

	Reg. value.	Special.
8 ft. 8 in.x11 ft.	\$14.50	\$10.75

White Goatskin Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
28 in.x64 in....	\$3.50	\$2.95

One Lot of Odd Pieces.

	Reg. value.	Special.
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Smyrna Rug.....	\$35.00	\$22.95
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Smyrna Rug.....	\$27.50	\$21.85
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Smyrna Rug.....	\$27.50	\$21.85
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Smyrna Rug.....	\$40.00	\$23.75
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Smyrna Rug.....	\$35.00	\$22.25
19 ft.x12 ft.		
Empire Rug.....	\$14.50	\$12.25

Axminster Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
18 in.x36 in....	\$1.25	\$0.95
27 in.x54 in....	\$3.50	\$2.00
36 in.x63 in....	\$4.50	\$3.50
6 ft.x9 ft.....	\$20.00	\$15.50
6 ft.x9 ft.....	\$15.50	\$13.25
8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft.		
6 in.....	\$22.50	\$16.95

Mohair Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
18 in.x36 in....	\$2.75	\$2.75
24 in.x48 in....	\$4.50	\$4.50
30 in.x60 in....	\$7.00	\$7.00
36 in.x72 in....	\$10.00	\$10.00

Washable Cotton Bath Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
18 in.x36 in....	\$1.00	\$0.65
24 in.x48 in....	\$1.50	\$1.05
30 in.x60 in....	\$3.00	\$1.69
36 in.x72 in....	\$4.00	\$2.65

Domestic Oriental Rugs.

	Reg. value.	Special.
20 in.x36 in....	\$1.50	\$1.50
27 in.x54 in....	\$3.00	\$3.00
36 in.x60 in....	\$4.50	\$4.50
48 in.x72 in....	\$7.50	\$7.50

Domestic Oriental Hall Runners.

	Reg. value.	Special.
2 ft. 3 in.x8 ft.	\$6.75	\$6.75
2 ft. 3 in.x10 ft.	\$8.00	\$8.00
2 ft. 3 in.x12 ft.	\$9.50	\$9.50
2 ft. 3 in.x14 ft.	\$10.50	\$10.50
3 ft.x8 ft.....	\$8.00	\$8.00
3 ft.x10 ft.....	\$10.00	\$10.00
3 ft.x12 ft.....	\$12.00	\$12.00
3 ft.x14 ft.....	\$14.00	\$14.00

Kensington Art Squares.

A seamless all-wool Rug, woven in one solid piece. A variety of these pretty rugs goes in the sales.

	Reg. value.	Special.
2x3 yards.....	\$5.00	\$3.95
2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$6.25	\$4.95
3x3 yards.....	\$8.00	\$6.75
3 1/2x3 yards.....	\$9.00	\$7.25
3x4 yards.....	\$10.00	\$8.25
3 1/2x4 yards.....	\$11.50	\$9.25
4x4 yards.....	\$13.50	\$10.25
4 1/2x4 yards.....	\$15.00	\$12.25
4x5 yards.....	\$16.50	\$13.75

Imperial Cathedral

Pretty, serviceable all-wool Rugs—in a variety of choice patterns and colors. A guaranteed Rug.

	Reg. value.	Special.
2x3 yards.....	\$5.00	\$5.25
2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$6.00	\$6.25
3x3 yards.....	\$7.00	\$7.25
3 1/2x3 yards.....	\$8.00	\$8.25
3x4 yards.....	\$9.00	\$9.25
3 1/2x4 yards.....	\$10.00	\$10.25
4x4 yards.....	\$11.00	\$11.25
4 1/2x4 yards.....	\$12.00	\$12.25
4x5 yards.....	\$13.00	\$13.25
4 1/2x5 yards.....	\$14.00	\$14.25

25 Hot Fiber Rugs. Size 9 ft.x12 ft. Regular value, \$10.00. Special..... \$7.50

Kusson Rugs.

17 in the lot. Size 9 ft.x12 ft. Seamless all-wool quality, plain solid centers, with self-tone borders, in red, green, tan and blue. Regular value, \$12.00. Sale price..... \$8.75

We are selling Table Linens, Bed Linens, Bedding and Blankets without profit to us this month.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F STREET, COR. 11TH.

UP-TO-DATE SUITS

Made to Order, \$10

Snappy Mixtures,
Stylish Checks,
Rich Browns,
Dressy Blacks.

15
New Styles.
Take Your Choice.

Positively the best
suits in this city at
the price. Just com-
pare them with
those offered by
other tailors at the
same figure.

Here's your chance to get a stylish tailor-made suit at actually less than the same quality would cost you ready-made; no two figures are exactly alike, and to fit perfectly and suit your style and taste in every particular, a suit must be made to measure.

Tailor-made Suits fit better, hold their shape longer and wear better than the ready-made. Then they have a touch of "style" about them that you do not find in "clothing."

MORTON C. STOUT & CO.
THE TAILORS WHO SATISFY.

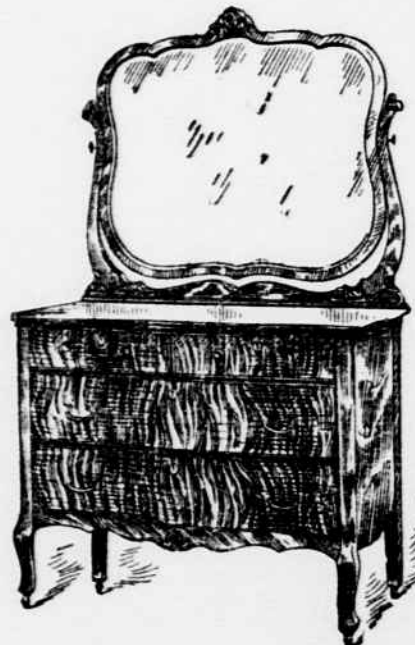
910 F Street Northwest.

Stumph & Lyford,

631 to 639 Massachusetts Avenue.

We Have Always Made

A specialty of Bedroom Furnishings, and our stock has never been bigger or more comprehensive than it is today. We have a very rich collection of mahogany pieces and a splendid assortment of golden oak, walnut, both polished and in the wax finish, bird's-eye maple, curly birch and white enamel. The patterns are excellent and include the newest designs and reproductions of colonial styles. The values are the best you can get anywhere, and we always exact a guarantee for reliability from the makers, which we indorse. Our new stock contains many very attractive patterns which we should like to have an opportunity to show you.



This handsome Dresser, with serpentine front and rich carvings, in polished mahogany..... \$42

Large Chiffonier to match at the same price.



Charles P. Neill.

burg, Allegheny City and such of the outlying boroughs as are bound to be embraced within the greater Pittsburgh of the future.

The work is carried on under the national publication committee of charities and the common in co-operation with such bodies as the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the National Consumers' League, the American Bureau of Industrial Research, the Seybert Institution of Philadelphia and the Department for the Improvement of Social Conditions of the New York Charity Organization Society. The director of the work here, which is described as a "Survey of the Social and Economic Condition of the Wage-earning Population of Pittsburgh," is Paul U. Kellogg of New York. Mr. Kellogg is managing editor of Charities and the Commons, assistant secretary of the National and New York Conferences of Charities and Correction, a member of the board of managers of Greenwich House, New York; a member of the committee for improving the industrial condition of the negroes in New York; of the educational committee of the New York Association of the Neighborhood Workers and vice president of the sociological section of the International congress on tuberculosis, which is to be held in Washington in December, 1908.

Students of Social and Civic Conditions.

The men and women with Mr. Kellogg in Pittsburgh are all of them widely known as students of social and civic conditions. One of the first reports to be looked for will be that of Charles Mulford Robinson of Rochester on the civic possibil-

ities of the river valleys in the way of parks, street development and general city plan. Mr. Robinson is known for his work on the beautification of European cities and progress of the municipal development in America. He has acted as official civic adviser in replanning Columbus, Denver, Oakland and a number of other American cities, including a special call to Honolulu by the government au-

thorities there. He is at present on an extended tour throughout the west, filling various public commissions in Duluth and other cities.

Another of the first investigators in the field was Christopher Easton, who, since last spring, has been engaged in a scientific analysis of the statistics of occupational morality in the iron and steel trade. This is pioneer work in America, as almost nothing has been attempted hitherto in the direction of an analysis of health records along the lines of occupation either by bureaus of labor or boards of health.

Mr. Easton is registrar of the bureau of vital statistics of the state of Minnesota. During his stay in Pittsburgh he acted as executive secretary of the Pittsburgh tuberculosis exhibit, and in his statistical work he has been assisted in making a classified census of steel in Allegheny county by men of such standing as President Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel Company and President Wallace H. Rowe of the Pittsburgh Steel Company.

Altogether a staff of twenty investigators has been on the ground, and their findings will cover a wide range of civic conditions.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

Annual Session of Pennsylvania Conference Begins Wednesday.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., October 7.—Much interest centers in the 118th annual session of the Pennsylvania conference, United Brethren Church, which embraces all of the territory in Maryland and Pennsylvania between the Potomac river and the Susquehanna river, and between the Blue Ridge mountains and the District of Columbia. The conference will be held this week in Trinity United Brethren Church, at New Cumberland, Pa., beginning Wednesday, October 9, and continuing until October 14. The Rev. A. R. Clippinger is pastor of the church where the conference will be held.

Bishop J. S. Mills, of Annapolis, Pa., will be in charge, assisted by Bishop W. M. Bell, of the Pacific district, and Rev. W. H. Washington, presiding elder. Wednesday and Thursday will be taken up with reports on the various interests of the church. Friday's features will be reports on Temperance and Sunday school work. Rev. Dr. S. C. Nicholson, president of the Anti-Saloon League; Rev. Dr. Lawrence Kelster, president of Lebanon Valley College; and Bishop Mills will be among the speakers. Saturday will be devoted to reports on Sabbath observance and Y. P. S. C. work. The ordination of elders and report of the stationing committee will be among the features next Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Houck, pastor, and one delegate from the conference will represent the Washington Church, North Capitol and R streets.

OCEAN LINERS REACH PORT.

Big Cunarder Umbria Had Trying Passage Across Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, October 7.—The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which sailed from New York September 28, arrived here yesterday. The vessel experienced terrific weather from Sunday until Wednesday. At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a huge sea struck her and badly damaged her unoccupied forward bridge. Nobody was injured.

All on board the steamer were well except the boatswain's boy, whose leg was broken last Wednesday, and a fireman, who was injured Saturday.

The passengers who landed here were surprised to learn of the alarming reports that had been in circulation concerning the Umbria.

The vessel proceeded to Liverpool.

St. Paul Seven Hours Late.

CHERBOURG, October 7.—The American line steamship St. Paul arrived here yesterday, seven hours late. She encountered terrific storms, during which heavy seas swept her decks clean. The funnels of the St. Paul were thickly incrustated with salt.

22 Russian Convicts Killed.

TOROLSK, Siberia, October 7.—A gang of convicts who were being escorted here from Tyumen, eastern Siberia, attacked their guards yesterday and wounded six of them. The guards fired on the convicts, twenty-two of whom were killed. Eleven of the prisoners escaped with rifles, which they had wrested from the members of the escort in the hand-to-hand fight which followed the outbreak.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR COMING OUT IN THE OPEN.

Democrats Have Three Men of the Name of Davis to Select From.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 7, 1907. Charles W. Swisher, candidate for governor, announces that he will give out in advance the platform on which he will appeal for support. Aside from the comparative prematureness of it this announcement will be singular, because it will be a platform with reference to the state nominating convention. The platform feature is developed because of a somewhat more or less general inquiry as to where the candidates stand with respect to policies of state-stand, present and prospective.

Auditor Scherr may follow with another, likewise Mr. Hearne, both of whom aspire to governorship, but both indicated generally their positions in their announcements and they were somewhat identical. They simply enunciated square treatment for all individuals and interests, high and low, rich and poor. Although much longer in the field than these two rivals, the young secretary of the Swisher platform will not be so formal in his announcement, which, it is expected, will deal elaborately with the platform of the Lawson administration has been identified with. Tax reform, as designed and as it has worked out, will naturally call for extended treatment.

The Swisher platform will carry the purpose of making the law clear and will also serve to put Scherr and Hearne on the defensive or cause them to take another line to their gallies in the spirit for delegates. The Swisher literary effort also should develop the extent to which the former supporters of Gov. Dawson and Gov. White will be found in his camp.

Hearne on Tour.

Hearne goes to Huntington in a few days to start his campaign of acquaintance-making in the sections where he is not known personally. He will follow it up with a run to Charleston, and make a stop at Parkersburg and one or two other points on his way to the Ohio. From the tourist standpoint the Ohio candidates have had the advantage of Hearne, but he expects to make up for lost ground in a busy autumn and winter. Hearne has not been losing any time in the panhandle since his announcement a fortnight ago, and has reasons for looking confident to carry the state from Hancock, Brooke, Ohio and Marshall counties. He has employed his automobile in touring the state, and has been extensively until cold weather sets in. He will use the choo-choo in his first long fight with the Huntington territory, but soon after his return to Wheeling will head for Preston and Monongalia counties in his gasoline wagon, and will be accompanied by Homer Gray, one of the assistant clerks in the senate.

Superintendency of Schools.

Morris P. Shawkey of Kanawha county has come out formally for the state superintendency of schools, which means a certain amount of trouble for Mont Topping of the same county, who wants the delegation for himself for secretary of state. There is some color to the theory that the Dawson long will be behind Shawkey. They affect the belief that Topping is training too close to the Scherr stables.

That the Dawson-Swisher element looks askance at Topping because of his suspected Scherr affiliation and because his candidacy may complicate Swisher's chances for getting the big Kanawha delegation is supported by the fact that they are booming Stuart F. Reed of Harrison for state secretary. Reed, however, insists on running for state treasurer, as against Newton Ogden, the incumbent, and John Lingler, but the application of more pressure may induce him to change around, although at the present he is a full-fledged treasurership seeker, with promises of support in central West Virginia.

John T. Harris of Parkersburg, who wants to succeed Swisher as secretary of state, is not conducting an active campaign. Harris can afford to take an optimistic view of his political future, since he stands good to remain chief clerk of the senate as long as he wants the plum. The democratic members have

PROBLEMS FOR AERONAUTS.

Conquest of Contrary Currents of the Air the Question.

BERLIN, October 7.—The science of aerial navigation, at least in Germany, has reached a point where many of the most prominent investigators are asking themselves in which direction they shall pursue their experiments. The problem of steering is satisfactorily solved, but there remains the important question of the conquest of the contrary currents of the air, and this raises the issues between the advocates of "lighter than the air" and "heavier than the air."

Balloons inflated with gas are generally regarded here as having nearly, if not quite, attained the final stage of their possibilities, which, as is contended, although marvelous in comparison with the position of only five years ago, still leaves much to be achieved before the air can be said to be mastered.

All three systems with light, the semi-rigid and the flexible—represented, respectively, by the steerable balloons of Count Zeppelin, the German army aeronauts and Met. Von Parseval's balloon—are still being tested.

All have given evidence of the fact that in light winds and otherwise favorable weather they may be steered and maneuvered with great facility. Not one of them, however, has on any occasion ventured into the air when a strong wind was blowing, for the good reason that their steersmen are aware that their weak motive power would not permit progression.

The greatest speed attained by any of them, and this applies also to French balloons, has not exceeded in round figures twenty-eight miles an hour, and at that rate in such a wind they would be driven backward. Even the Zeppelin, which is credited with a speed of thirty-three or thirty-four miles an hour, would do little more than hold its own.

As to form the cigar shape maintains its favor, but the material of construction on which, it is argued, depends the capacity of the balloon to remain in the air, is varied. In Zeppelin's balloon the envelope is entirely of aluminum covered with silk and rubber; in the military airship the lower portion of the main body of the envelope is of metal covered with silk and rubber, the ends and the upper portions being of ordinary balloon material.

The voyages of the Parseval and military balloons, as well as of the French airships, all of which are either semi-rigid or flexible, have been limited to slightly over three hours owing to the forward end of the envelope gradually collapsing through the escape of gas, thus presenting a concave surface to the direction in which the balloon is steered and preventing further progress.

The only serious German experimenter until now with flying machines "heavier" than the air is Herr Karl Jatho, of Hannover. He has constructed a remarkable aeroplane composed of six sails (a horizontal steering sail, a horizontal mainsail, two vertical fixed sails and two vertical steering sails), a wind propeller and a basket or platform carrying a twelve horsepower motor. The equilibrium of the aeroplane is maintained by the horizontal steering sail, which controls the raising or lowering of the forepart of the machine. Should the motor cease working from accident or other cause, the animal is large and strong enough to act as a parachute.

Hasn't scratched yet!!!

Tobacco Company Boycott Upheld.

NEW YORK, October 7.—In dismissing yesterday the appeal of John A. Locker in his suit to have the American Tobacco Company declared a combination in restraint of trade because it and its agents had refused to sell goods to him, the appellate division of the supreme court, second department, declared that a so-called "trust," as organized today, cannot be considered a combination or conspiracy within the meaning of the state anti-trust law unless it is shown that by separate corporate acts the individual corporations controlled by the parent company have conspired to violate the law.

The decision reiterated in vigorous language the dictum of the law that any person or corporation may refuse arbitrarily to sell its product to any one, with or without sufficient reason therefor. The decision is regarded by lawyers as one of the most far-reaching and important that has been rendered in this state for years.

The decision is a victory for the tobacco company, which has been fighting the boycott since it was organized in 1905. The decision is a victory for the tobacco company, which has been fighting the boycott since it was organized in 1905.

The decision is a victory for the tobacco company, which has been fighting the boycott since it was organized in 1905. The decision is a victory for the tobacco company, which has been fighting the boycott since it was organized in 1905.

The